## Additional file 2. R-code

#Association between heat waves and mortality for the different investigated groups for Rome and Stockholm

```
Mort_ij <- gam (N_deaths_i ~ as.factor(wday) + as.factor(hday) 
+ s(doy,k=4, by=as.factor(year), fx=T) 
+ hw_tappmax_95 , 
data=j, family=poisson, offset=log(N_TotPop_i) )
```

where i represents the different investigated groups: Congestive Heart Failure (CHF), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), diabetes, or psychiatric disorders, survivors of Myocardial Infarction (MI), the Low-Risk subgroup (LR) and the general population.

and j represents data from the cites if Rome and Stockholm

# Association between heat waves and mortality for the different investigated groups for Rome and Stockholm before and after the heat wave of 2003

where i represents the different investigated groups: Congestive Heart Failure (CHF), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), diabetes, or psychiatric disorders, survivors of Myocardial Infarction (MI), the Low-Risk subgroup (LR) and the general population.

and j represents data from the cites if Rome and Stockholm

# Yearly estimates of the impact of heat waves on mortality

```
Year_ij <- gam (N_deaths_i ~ as.factor(wday) + as.factor(hday)
+ as.factor(year)
+ s(doy,k=4, by=as.factor(year), fx=T)
+ hw_tappmax_95:as.factor(year),

data=i, family=poisson, offset=log(N_TotPop_i)
```

where i represents the different investigated groups: Congestive Heart Failure (CHF), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), diabetes, or psychiatric disorders, survivors of Myocardial Infarction (MI), the Low-Risk subgroup (LR) and the general population.

and j represents data from the cites if Rome and Stockholm